

JEMRIC, Mile

Radio galaxy. Zemlja i svemir 6 no.4:78-80 '63.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

JENC, F; PLIVA, J.

Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Czechoslovak Academy
of Sciences, Prague (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 6, 1963, pp 1449-1457

"Reduced Potential Curves of First-Row Diatomic Molecules."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

JENG, F.

Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 8, 1963, pp 2052-2062

"Reduced Theoretical Potential Curves of First Row Diatomic
Hydrides."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

JENC, F.

Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 8, 1963, pp 2064-2078

"Theoretical Potential Curves for BeH^+ and CH^+ ."

JENC, F.; PLIVA, J.

Reduced potential curves of first-row diatomic molecules.
Coll Cz Chem 28 no.6:1449-1458 Je '63.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of
Sciences, Prague.

JENC, F.

Reduced theoretical potential curves of first row diatomic hydrides. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.8:2052-2063 Ag '63.

Theoretical potential curves for BeH and CH . 2064-2079

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

JENC, F.

A method for estimating molecular constants of diatomic molecules using reduced potential curves. Coll Cz chem 29 no.7:1507-1520 J1 '64.

Reduced potential curves of first row diatomic molecules. Pt.2. Ibid.:1521-1530

Notes on some simplifications used in quantum mechanics. Ibid.: 1702-1705

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

JENC, F.

Reduced potential curves for the excited states of the diatomic combinations of the C, N, and O atoms. Coll Cz chem 29 no. 8: 1745-1754 Ag '64.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

JEN₁, F.

Reduced potential curves for excited states of first row
diatomic hydrides. Chem Cz Chem 29 no.11:2579-2586 N^o 164.

1. Institut of Physical Chemistry of the Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague.

JENC, F.

Reduced theoretical potential curves for some first row diatomic molecules. Coll Cz Chem 29 no.12:2869-2880 D '64.

Evaluation of the interatomic potential functions for rare gases with the use of the reduced potential curve method. Coll Cz Chem 29 no.12:2881-2891 D '64.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

JENC, F.

Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy
of Sciences, Prague.

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communi-
cations, No 11, November 1965, pp 3589-3593.

"Note on the reduced potential curve of K_2 ."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

JENC, F.

Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy
of Sciences, Prague.

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 51, November 1965, pp 3772-3784.

"The reduced potential curves of heavy diatomic molecules. Part 1: The reduced potential curves of halogenes and interhalogenes."

JENC, Vaclav

To improve equipment and hygienic conditions of the largest
Czechoslovak railroad station. Zel dop tech 12 no.5:120-121
'64.

PISUT, VL.; JENCA, G.

Clinical & x-ray findings using morphine & dolantin in intravenous cholangiocystography. Cesk. rentg. 12 no.3:165-170 Sept 58.

1. I. interna klinika FN v Bratislave, predn. prof. M. Ondrejicka
VL. P., Klemensova 8, Bratislava.

(CHOLANGIOGRAPHY,
adjuvant meperidine & morphine in intravenous cholangiocy-
stography (Cz))

(MEPERIDINE, ther. use
adjuvant in intravenous cholangiocystography (Cz))

(MORPHINE, ther. use
same)

JENCA, G.; LICHARDUS, B.; SIMKO, M.

Clinical diagnosis of dissecting aneurysm of the aorta. Cas.lek.
cesk. 99 no.47:1484-1487 18 N '60.

1. I. interna klinika FN UK v Bratislave, prednosta prof. MUDr.
M. Ondrejicka. Endokrinologicky ustav SAV, riaditel MUDr. J.Podoba.
Ustav patologickej anatomie LF UK, prednosta prof. MUDr. F.Klein.
(AORTIC ANEURYSM diag)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

O. TESAROVA, J. MOLCAN and G. JEMCA, Psychiatric Clinic of Institute for Postgraduate Education of Physicians (Psychiatricka klinika SUDL), Psychiatric Clinic and Internal Medicine Clinic of Medical Faculty of Comenius University, Bratislava.

"Liver Function Changes During the Course of Chlorprothixene Therapy."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 2, May 63; p 204.

Abstract : Data on 572 liver function tests in 17 psychiatric patients treated with chlorprothixene average 250 mg. daily peroral or 125 mg. parenterally. Oral treatment affected liver function to a lesser degree than parenteral, especially with regard to thymol turbidity and alkaline phosphatase; there was no serious clinical liver toxicity.

BIRCAK, J.; NIKS, M.; JENCA, G.

Physical efficiency in children training for ice skating. Bratisl.
lek. listy 44 no.12:707-713 D 31 '64

1. Katedra pediatrie 1. lek. fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduca prof. MUDr. I. Jakubcova); Oddelenie klinickej patofyziologie pri Katedre experimentalnej patologie lek. fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduci katedry - doc. MUDr. E. Barta, CSc.) a Katedra internej mediciny I lek. fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (Veduci - prof. MUDr. V. Ondrejicka).

JENCA, G.; MIKO, M.; KADLEC, O.

Primary aldosteronism. Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.9:570-581
15 N '65.

1. I. interna klinika Lekarske fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho
v Bratislave (veduci prof. MUDr. M. Ondrejicka) a Laboratorium
pre vyskum pohybu vody a elektrolytov v organizme Lekarske
fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduci prof. MUDr.
M. Ondrejicka).

COMMON ELEMENTS		COMMON VARIABLE MOES	
JENCEK, L.		64C	
SA		C	
<p>64C 421.396.11:538.566</p> <p>2211. Problems of the reflection and absorption of electromagnetic microwaves. Jencek, L. <i>Skladpr. Obz.</i>, 9, 149-58 (Sept., 1948) <i>In Czech</i>. The general conditions of reflection and refraction at the interface of two heterogeneous media are considered. The strict derivation from the wave equation leads to the determination of the coefficients of refraction which are found to be different from those obtained by Pedersen. The more complex case of four heterogeneous media, the last of which has the properties of an ideal conductor, is then dealt with, and the general physical properties of a system with full absorption of the incident waves are derived. B. F. K.</p>			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
GROUPS		SUBGROUPS	
<p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100</p>		<p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100</p>	

FUGAS, Mirka; JENCEK, L.

Film dosimetry of X- and gamma-rays. Arch.hig.rada 10 no.4:353-359
°59.

1. Institut za medicinska istrazivanja i medicinu rada u Zagrebu i
Fizikalni institut Medicinskog fakulteta, Sveucilista u Ljubljani
(RADIOMETRY)

JENCEK, Ladislav A.

External detection of gamma-ray fields originating in a gamma-or
a source situated in the air or in an absorption medium. Prim.
radioaktiv. isotop. 2 no.3:3-18 D '61.
(RADIOMETRY)

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academy of Sciences: **APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001** **CIA-RDP86-00513R000619610017-0"**

Affiliation: Central Geological Institute (Ustredni ustav geologicky), Prague

Source: Prague, Vestnik Ustredniho Ustavu Geologickeho, Vol XXXVI, No 5, June
1961, pp 357-360.

Data: "Notes on the Petrography of the Crystalline Schists in the Wider
Vicinity of Mlada Vozice and Ratiborske Hory (Central Bohemia)."

Authors: DUDNY, Arnost
JENCEK, Vladimir
SUK, Milos
ZEZULKOVA, Valentina

JENCIC, S.										PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX									
<p><i>12</i></p> <p>Sapocresols. S. JENCIC. Arhiv Hem. Farm. S, 107-203 (203 German) (1931).</p> <p>Measurements on cresol soap solas show that the viscosity of conc. preps. increases (in diln. with water and in certain concns. reaches high maxima. Expts. on gelatinization of K stearate with cresol (o-, m- and p-) also are reported.</p> <p>J. KUČMA</p>										<p><i>17</i></p>									
<p>ASR-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>										<p>COMMON VARIABLE INDEX</p>									
<p>EDWIN STEVENS</p>										<p>EDWIN STEVENS</p>									
<p>EDWIN STEVENS</p>										<p>EDWIN STEVENS</p>									

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
<p>JENCIC, S.</p> <p>The effect of sodium salts of fatty acids on the solubility of the system phenol-water. S. Jencic. <i>Archiv. Hem. Farm.</i> 8, 62-64 (in German 66) (1934). The effect of Na salts of acids of the AcOH series on the sol. of the binary system PhOH-H₂O was studied at 25° and graphically represented by a Gibbs triangle. Results.—The mixtures of Na salts of fatty acids of middle mol. wt. (laurate to caproate) were most sol. The heterogeneous range is rather narrow and 1-2% salt in ternary mixt. is sufficient for its homogenization. In combinations with homogeneous salts of lower mol. wt., the heterogeneous range is increased with lowering mol. wt. as may be seen from the graphs. It can be noticed in the system AcONa that the sol. of PhOH in H₂O is lowered by the salt that is known to be "salting out." In following the homologous series from laurate up, one can see, particularly in palmitate and stearate, that the change from homogeneous to heterogeneous range is not as sharp as in the above-mentioned systems. On diln. with H₂O sepn. of soap is observed as a secondary phenomenon. The effect of PhOH in this case must be studied further. I. Kufner</p>																													
ASB-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE										CLASSIFICATION										FROM HOWSON									
SOURCE										SELECTOR										REMARKS									

CA JENCIC, S.

2,

Bitumen of Rada coal. S. Jencic (Slovene Akad. Sci. Arts, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). *Žid. Sci. et Art. Sloven. (Ljubljana)* Class III, Ser. A, *Razprave* 3, 77-90 (in English, 91-5) (1961).—The bituminous material extd. from the coal by boiling C_6H_6 at normal pressure (A, 77.93% C, 6.99% H, 1.06% N) and under a pressure of 30 atm. (A + B, 78.08% C, 6.40% H, 1.63% N) has been studied. To det. differences between the exts., they were poured into 15 vols. of petr. ether to yield a sol. oily resin and an insol. brown powder. The powder was sepd. by means of CCl_4 into a light brown sol. resin and a powdery dark brown insol. residue designated as carbonies. A contained 67.6% sol. in petr. ether; A + B contains 34.4%. A + B contains 36% of carbonies and A contains only 14.3%. A + B contained 34% and A contains 16% of "brown resins" insol. in petr. ether but sol. in CCl_4 . The contents of C and H were highest in the fractions sol. in petr. ether (A, 79.81%; A + B, 79.33%) and decreased while the N increased in succeeding fractions. The carbonies contained

13% N. Only small amts. (0.5-0.8%) of orange-colored acids were found. The weaker of these acids did not respond to diazotization. Bases extd. from A (1%) and A + B (0.5%) were yellow or orange resins showing greenish fluorescence and having a plantlike odor. There was evidence that treatment of fractions from A or A + B with 2 N HCl or 2 N NaOH led to the polymerization of components of the exts. It is concluded that the degree of polymerization increases from the bitumen sol. in petr. ether, to the brown resins insol. in petr. ether but sol. in CCl_4 , to the carbonies, and finally to the carboids.

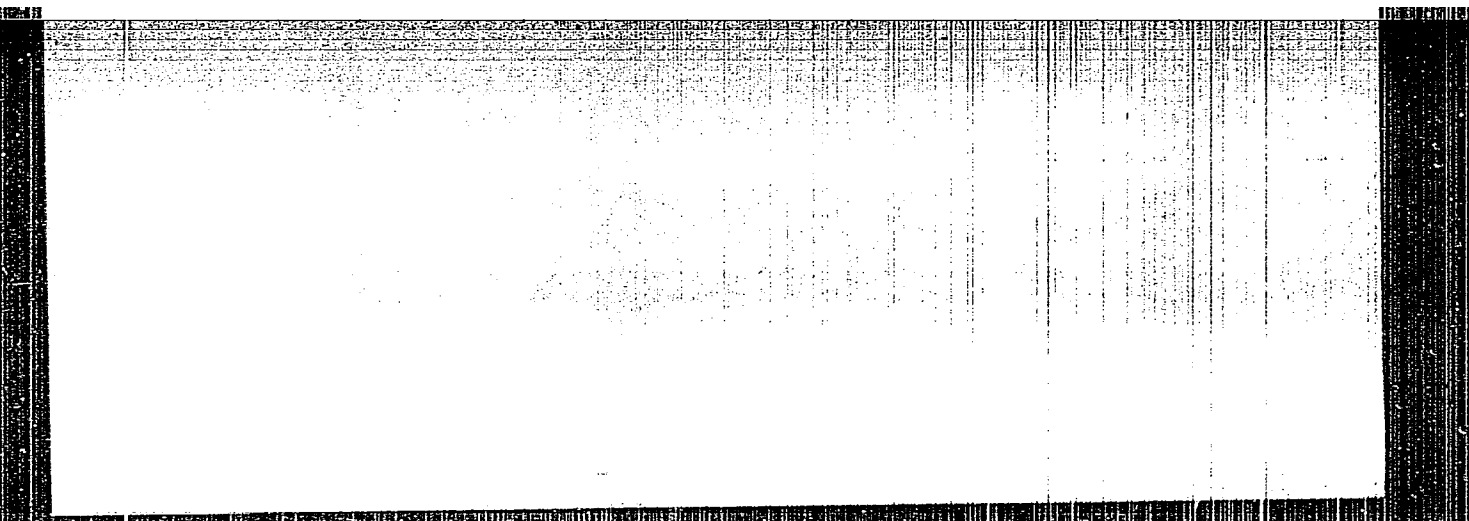
Irving A. Breger

1208. COAL OF INDIVIDUAL STRATA IN THE NASA AREA. DETERMINED BY...

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619610017-0"

Country : Yugoslavia H-22
 Category= :
 Abs. Jour. : 47110
 Author : Jencic, S.
 Institut. :
 Title : Analysis of Bitumen "A" from Velenjskega Brown Coal
 Orig. Pub. : Vest. Slov. kem. drustva, 1957, 4, No 1-2, 43-47
 Abstract : Benzene extraction of Velenjskega lignite (Federated People's Republic of Yugoslavia) yielded bitumen "A" characterized by softening point (according to Ubbelohde) 87°, solubility in ether 26.4%, in methyl alcohol 21%, residue insoluble in isopropyl alcohol 5.4-8.1%, calcination residue 0.2%, acid value 48-49. Data are also presented which characterize 2 specimens of montan wax, and the similarity between bitumen "A" and montan wax of central German coal is noted. -- Ya. Satunovskiy.

Card:

JENCIK, J., inz. —

A new automatic compensator for temperature measurement.
Automatizace 5 no.7:205-206 J1 '62.

JENCS, Arpad [deceased]

Description of the Budapest flood of 1838. Vizugyi kozl no.2:340-
342 '62.

JENCY, Endre, dr.

Problems of dialectic determinism in biology and medicine. Orv. hetil.
103 no.10:433-437 Mr '62.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, Közegészségtani Intézet.

(PHILOSOPHY)

JENCZ, Zofia

Sexual demorphism of the species *Lepidurus productus* (Bosc.)
and *Triops canciiformis* (Bosc) (Crustacea, Notostraca).
Nauki matemat przyrod Lodz nc.7:69-80 '60.

1. Katedra Zoologii Systematycznej, Uniwersytet, Lodz.

JENDELE, Milan, inz.

Effedt of horizontal prestressing of the cylindric tank walls.
Inz stavby 10 no.3:109-115 Mr '62.

1. Geske vyxoke uceni technicke, Praha.

JENDELE, L., inz.

Loading of the divided SPP 6-12/18 roof truss of a light industrial hall from reinforced concrete. Poz stavby 11 no.1:10 '63.

1. SPU Projekta, Praha.

JENDELE, Milan, inz.

Effects of the vertical prestressing of cylindric tank walls in
case of eccentric laying and curving of the prestressed reinforcement.
Inz stavby 11 no.9:332-335 S '63.

1. Ceske vysoke uceni technicke, Praha.

JENDRASIĆ, V.

An apparatus for measurements of the capacity of the electrical double layer on the dropping mercury electrode. B. Lovreček and V. Jendrišić (Univ. Zagreb, Yugoslavia). *Croat. Chem. Acta* 32: 49-53 (1960) (in Croatian).—A description of an app. is given, consisting of the glass cell with electrodes, the polarization unit, and a circuit for measuring potentials. The polarization unit consists essentially of a high resistance in series with the cell. This simple device is capable of stabilizing the polarization current to within $\pm 1\%$. The H-shaped cell contains the Pt anode, the dropping Hg electrode (DME), the salt bridge connection to the calomel standard electrode, and an auxiliary Pt electrode for pre-electrolysis of the soln. in the purification process. The measuring circuit consists of time base (x plates of the cathode-ray tube) with a pentode valve and an RC-50 thyratron, through which the 10-microfarad capacitor discharges. Synchronization of the time base and the dropping time of the DME is accomplished manually. The d.c. amplifier is constructed with an AP100 pentode valve with connections soldered directly to the pins. The tube with the connections is then supported on an insulating (celluloid) base. The output of the pentode is applied to the Y-plates of the cathode-ray tube, yielding a sensitivity of 0.0 mm./mv. Polarization expts. in 0.1N NaOH + 0.1M Na₂SO₄ solns. after rigorous purification give differential capacities of the DME double layer from 27.3 (at 0.741 v.) to 20.3 microfarads/sq. cm. (at 0.840 v.). (The potential of the unpolarised DME was taken as the reference potential.)

V. Pravdić (CCA) :

JENDRASSIK, Gy.		APPARATUS AND PROPOSED MODS		APP AND ATT. CORDERS	
CA					
<p>Apparatus for cooling gases. György Jendrassik. Hung. 139,149, Jan. 3, 1949. Structural details are given of a spray-cooled app. István Fialdy</p>					
ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION					
SUBJECT SYMBOL		SUBJECT MAT. OR. DES.		SUBJECT SYMBOL	
CLASS. NO.		CLASS. NO.		CLASS. NO.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
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61	62	63	64	65	66
67	68	69	70	71	72
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79	80	81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100	101	102

PEREMY, G.; JENDRASSIK, E.

Psychosomatic functional disorders. Ideg. szemle 11 no.3:60-64 June 58.

1. A Fovarosí Bajcsy-Zsillinszky Korház (Igazgató főorvos: Mester Endre dr.) I. Belosztályának (Főorvos: Peremy Gábor dr.) közleménye.

(PSYCHOSOMATIC DISEASES

analysis of concept of psychosomatic funct. disord. (lhn))

JENDRASSIK										PROCESSIES AND PROPERTIES INDEX									
<p>Colloid study of organ extracts and lipid sols. Ion antagonism and cell permeability. Lóránd Jendrassik. <i>Magyar Biol. Kutató Intézet Munkái</i> 6, 213-22 (1953).</p> <p>The opalescence of exts. of striped muscle of frogs was measured in a nephelometer. K and Ca ions had an antagonistic effect on the opalescence. The influence of cations was the same (parallel) for exts. of nerves and brains as for lecithin and cholesterol sols. Antagonism of K and Ca was also found in some mixts. of lecithin and blood serum but was not found in mixts. of lecithin and cholesterol. The av. osmotic permeability of different substances was parallel to their influence on lecithin sols. Those of low permeability prod. lecithin and produced light; those of high permeability diminished light effect in the nephelometer.</p> <p>S. S. de Pinalv</p>										11a									
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										EXAMINATION									
EXAMINATION										EXAMINATION									

JENDRASSIK, L.																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
<p>Determination of sugar content of blood. Loránd Jendrassik. Hung. 108,870, March 16, 1934. The method of Hagedorn-Jensen is modified as follows: Boil the blood with a mixt. of $ZnSO_4$ and alkali. The pptg. $Zn(OH)_2$ adsorbs the albumins. Add $K_3Fe(CN)_6$ and Na_2CO_3 to the filtrate and again boil to cause the sugar present to reduce ferricyanide to ferrocyanide. Add KCN and $FeCl_3$ solns. to the mixt. in the presence of acid. According to the amount of sugars, thiocyanate, brownish, green or Berlin-blue colors are formed. Compare the color with standard solns. made of inorg. salts as nitrates of Fe, Co and Cu. App. is specified.</p>																									
<p>ALM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																									
<p>REGION STRUCTURE</p>																									
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JENDRASSIK, L.		1ST AND 2ND COPIES	PROCEDURES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	3RD AND 4TH COPIES
bc		H-4		
<p>Determination of proteins using the torsion balance. L. Jendrassik and L. Orszag (Magyar Orv. Arch., 1936, 37, 413-416; Chem. Zentr., 1937, 1, 3528).—The Kottloff-Barber method is modified by collecting the triple acetate on filter-paper and weighing by torsion balance. Satisfactory results are obtained after removal of protein by trichloroacetic acid but not after deproteinization with uranyl acetate. A. G. P.</p>				
ASD-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION				
FROM SYMBOL		FROM SYMBOL		
SYMBOL		SYMBOL		
SYMBOL		SYMBOL		

JENDRASSIK, L.		PROCEDURES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
BC		A-4	
<p>Photometric evaluation of a brown diazo-reaction of blood-serum. L. JENDRASSIK and M. R. SZABO (Magyar Orvosi Arch., 1938, 39, 440-447).--A brown azo-dye is obtained by adding diazotized phosphoric acid to serum in the presence of a caffeine catalyst. This reaction is produced by derivatives of benzene and indole, which are normally present in small amounts but may be increased in pathological cases. A. W. M.</p>			
ASB.SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
SUBJECT INDEX		SUBJECT INDEX	
SUBJECT INDEX		SUBJECT INDEX	

JENDRASSIK, L. 1951

(Allg. Zool. Inst. Univ. Budapest)

"Analysis of the Process of Excitation."

Acta Physiol. Budapest, 1951, 2/1 suppl (9)
No abst. in Exc. Med.

JENDRASSIK, L.

"The system of biological sciences." p. 3

BIOLOGIAI KOZLEMENYEK. (Magyar Biológiai Társaság. Általános Biológiai Szekosztály). Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 6, No. 1, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

JENDRASSIK, L.; FAISZT, J.; MARAY, L.

"Influence of temperature on the pergen (makroerg phosphate) content of resting muscles." p. 47.

BIOLOGIAI KOZLEMENYEK. (Magyar Biológiai Társaság. Általános Biológiai Szakosztály). Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 6, No. 1, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

Country : Hungary T
 Category= : Human and Animal Physiology, Neuromuscular
 Physiology
 Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur Biol., No. 2, 1959, No. 8383
 Author : Jendrassik, L., Faiszt, J.
 Institut. : --
 Title : The Role of ATP and Creatine Phosphate in Recovery after a Muscle is Stretched.
 Orig. Pub. : Biol. kozl., 1958, 5, No. 2, 75--85

Abstract : The consumption of both ATP and creatine phosphate resulting from passive stretch (25--50 gm for 10 seconds) amounted to about 2 micro-moles per gm of muscle. Complete regeneration occurred within 5 seconds, and that of creatine phosphate even exceeded the initial level. After 10--20 seconds the hypergeneration was pronounced even for ATP. Within a minute the level diminished to the initial value. Following tetanic contractions with a like load and duration, the replacement of ATP and creatine phosphate was slower. Hypergeneration was less marked and 1/2

Card:

JENDRASSIK, L. ; FIASZT, J. ; BARTHA, T.

Basic rules of muscular functions. p. 299.

A MAGYAR TUDOMANYOS AKADEMIA V. OSZTALYA BIOLOGIAI CSOPORTJANAK KOZLEMENYEI.
Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 2. No. 3, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI). LC, Vol. 9, No. 1, Jan. 1960
Uncl.

JENDRASSIK, Lorand, dr.

The history of the measurement of pH. Orv. hetil 105 no.21:
993-994 24 My'64

*

JENDREJAKOVA, O.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Vol. 63, no. 3, 1958

Jendrejakova, O. ;Senes, J.;Slavik, J. Biostratigraphic and petrographic evaluation of a Hn-14 orientation drill in the lignite basin under Vihorlat Mountain.
p. 121.

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 1,
Jan. 1958

JENDREJAKOVA, O.,

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Prom. geol.

Geological Laboratory SAV (Slovak Academy of Sciences
- Slovenska Akademia Vied), address: ul. Obrancov
mieru 41, Bratislava.

Bratislava, Geologicky Sbornik, No. 2, 1962, pp 183-185

"Appearance of Lower Limestone in Czorsztyn Series of
the Cliff Zone in Vah River Valley"

Co-author:

→ SALAJ, J., prom. geol., Geological Institute D. Stur
(Geologicky Ustav D. Stura), address: Wlynska dolina 1,
Bratislava

JENDRYCZKO, K.

Criteria for the preparation of building specifications for housing electric generating and distributing equipment of industrial plants. (To be contd.)

p. 23 (Budownictwo Przemyslowe) Vol. 4, no. 6, June, 1955, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO.1, JAN. 1958

JENDREK, Juraj, ing.

Some remarks on the circuitry of the Sonet Duo magnetophone.
Sdel tech 12 no. 6:224-225 Je '64.

JENDRZEJEK, Stefan, mgr inz.

Galerkin method of momentum determining in bridge plates. Inz
1 bud 21 no.6:Suppl:Maly por konstr 5 no.4:21-24 Je '64.

1. Silesian Technical University, Gliwice.

JENDYK, Michal

Mechanism of so-called sodiometric reactions according to recent findings. Przegl. lek., Krakow 10 no.9:243-246 1954.

1. Z Okregowego Laboratorium Sanitarno-Higienicznego.
(BLOOD SEDIMENTATION,
eff. of sodium cpds.)
(SODIUM, effects,
on blood sedimentation)

P/048/62/000/002/004/008
I004/I204

AUTHOR: Jeniyk, Micha

TITLE: Food for the cosmonaut

PERIODICAL: Astronautyka, no. 2, 1962, 14-15

TEXT: The daily ration of food necessary for normal functioning of the organism, includes 50 to 60 g of fat, 100 to 120 g of albumens, and 600 to 700 g of carbohydrates. The lower limit of albumens should be 1 g per 1 kg body weight. The food is selected in such a manner that it not only prevents hunger and thirst but is also nearly fully absorbable. The food must be 100% sterile. A closed biological cycle which includes algae may solve both the food problem for long lasting interplanetary travels and the problem of oxygen regeneration. Further research on photosynthesis of algae and the raising of completely absorbable types of algae will provide a solution for the food problem for long interplanetary travels. ✓

Card 1/1

JENDYK, Michal; WACHOWSKA, Maria; ZAWADZKA, Maria

Study on the incidence of protozoa and yeast-like fungi from the urogenital tract of women. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.42:1601-1604. 19 0 '64

1. Z Laboratorium Analiz Specjalnych Wojewodzkiej Przychodni Specjalistycznej oraz z Oddzialu Badan Laboratoryjnych Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej w Warszawie (kierownik: dr. Julia Jakobkiewicz).

JENDYKIEWICZ, Z.
CZARNECKI, E.; JENDYKIEWICZ, Z.

Hypothermia and experimental shock. Acta physiol. polon. 8 no.3:
304-307 1957.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii A. M. w Poznaniu. Kierownik: prof. dr E.
Czarnecki.

(SHOCK, experimental,
eff. of hypothermia (Pol))
(HYPOTHERMIA, effects,
on exper. shock (Pol))

ROZYNEK, Sanda, JENDYKIEWICZ, Zenon, STRABURZYNSKI, Gerard

Behavior of the reticuloendothelial system in hypothermia. Acta.physiol.
polon. 9 no.2:171-177 1958

1. Z Zakladu Fiziologii A.M. w Poznaniu. Kierownik: prof. dr E. Czarnecki
(HYPOTHERMIA, effects,
on RE system (Pol))
(RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM, physiology,
eff. of hypothermia (Pol))

ROZYNEK, W.; JENDYKIEWICZ, Z.; STRABURZYNSKI, G.

Effect of histamine and phenargan on the effectiveness of the reticuloendothelial system. Acta physiol. polon 10 no.5:597-604 Sept-Oct 59.

1. Z Zakładu Fizjologii A. M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr E. Czarniecki.

(HISTAMINE, pharmacol.) (PROMETHAZINE, pharmacol.)
(RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM, pharmacol.)

JENDYKIEWICZ, Z.; ROZYNEK-LUKANOWSKA, W.; STRABURZYNSKI, G.

Effect of antibiotics on the reticuloendothelial system. Acta
physiol.polon. 11 no.5/6:741-742 '60.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii A.M. w Poznaniu, Kierownik: prof.dr
E.Czarnecki.

(ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol)

(RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM pharmacol)

JENDYKIEWICZ, Z.; ROZYNEK-LUKANOWSKA, W.; STRABURZYNSKI, G.; SZULC, S.

Effect of certain antibiotics on glutathione and ascorbic acid contents in the blood of experimental animals. Acta physiol. polon. 11 no.5/6:742-743 '60.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii A.M. w Poznaniu, Kierownik: prof.dr E.Czarnecki. Z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej A.M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof.dr Z.Stolzmann.
(VITAMIN C blood)
(GLUTATHIONE blood)
(ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol)

ROZYNEK, Wanda; STRABURZYNSKI, Gerard; JENDYKIEWICZ, Zenon

Analysis of spirographic curves in students before and after
examinations. Acta physiol pol 12 no.1:95-105 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii A.M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr
E.Czarnecki.

(SPIROMETRY) (STUDENTS)

JENDYKIEWICZ, Zenon; ROZYNEK-LUKANOWSKA, Wanda; STRABURZYNSKI, Gerard;
SZULC, Stéfán

Effect of asphyxia on the glutathione and ascorbic acid level in the
blood, muscles and liver in guinea pigs. Acta physiol. polon. 13
no.3:413-419 '62.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr E. Czarnecki
Z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr
Z. Stolzmann.

(ASPHYXIA exper) (GLUTATHIONE metab) (VITAMIN C metab)
(MUSCLES metab) (LIVER metab)

27 2300
27 1120

44936

P/056/62/013/006/003/003
D461/D307

AUTHORS: Jendykiewicz, Zenon, Rozynek-Zukanowska, Wanda,
Strabuzynski, Gerard and Szulc, Stefan

TITLE: The effect of hypothermia on the glutathione and ascorbic acid contents in the blood, muscles and liver of the guinea pig.

PERIODICAL: Acta Physiologica Polonica, v. 13, no. 6, 1962, 807-813

TEXT: Sixty guinea pigs weighing 460 - 800 g each were divided into two equal groups. Animals in one of the groups were cooled down to 16°C by direct application of ice, while the others were used as controls. Glutathione was then determined by the method of Patterson and Lazarov, and ascorbic acid with the aid of 2,6-dichlorophenolindophenol. The determinations were carried out for (1) blood withdrawn by paracentesis of the left ventricle of the heart, (2) calf muscles of the right rear limbs and (3) the liver. The results were as follows: X

Card 1/2

The effect of hypothermia ...

P/056/62/013/006/003/003
D461/D307

	Glutathione content, mg% (average)		Ascorbic acid content, mg% (average)	
	Controls	Expt.	Controls	Expt.
Blood	43.74	63.34	1.89	2.26
Muscles	42.64	47.00	2.68	4.21
Liver	334.54	286.53	6.71	7.81

Glutathione and ascorbic acid thus seem to have a protective action in hypothermia. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Zakład Fizjologii AM w Poznaniu (Physiology Establishment of the AM, Poznań); Zakład Chemii Fizjologicznej (Physiological Chemistry Establishment)

SUBMITTED: May 3, 1962

Card 2/2

JENDYKIEWICZ, Zenon; ROZYNEK-LUKANOWSKA, Wanda; STRABURZYNSKI, Gerard;
SZULC, Stefan

Effect of penicillin and streptomycin on the glutathione and
ascorbic acid content in the blood of the dog. Acta physiol.
pol. 14 no.3:281-287 '63.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr
E. Czarnecki Z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej AM w Poznaniu
Kierownik: prof. dr Z. Stolzmann.

(PENICILLIN) (STREPTOMYCIN) (PHARMACOLOGY)
(BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS) (GLUTATHIONE)
(ASCORBIC ACID)

L 5511-66 EWT(1)/FS(v)-3 DD

ACC NR: AP5027165

SOURCE CODE: PO/0056/65/016/005/0669/0680

AUTHOR: Bernat, Ryszard; Bombicki, Krzysztof (Bombitski, K.); Jendykiewicz, Zenon
(Yendykevich, Z.)

ORG: Institute of Physiology AM, Poznan (Zaklad Fizjologii AM)

TITLE: Studies on transaminase activity and blood levels of amino nitrogen in low pressure and hypoxia BWO

SOURCE: Acta physiologica polonica, v. 16, no. 5, 1965, 669-680

TOPIC TAGS: amino acid, nitrogen, low pressure, hypoxia, animal physiology, blood

ABSTRACT: An experiment was performed on adult male guinea pigs to study the effect of low pressure and hypoxia on the transaminase activity and blood levels of amino nitrogen. The six groups of animals were subjected to various treatment as follows: Group 1 was placed for 1 hr. in a low-pressure chamber with a pressure of 405 mm Hg and percentage of oxygen of 11.3; Group 2 with a pressure of 198 mm Hg and 5% oxygen; Group 3 with a pressure of 405 mm HG for 1 hr. and pure oxygen; Group 4 with a pressure of 198 mm Hg and pure oxygen; and Groups 5 and 6 at 750 mm Hg and a mixture of air containing 11.2% and 5.5% oxygen, respectively. The results showed an increase in blood amino nitrogen and an increase in the serum transaminase activity (SGPT and SGOT) in Groups 1 and 2. Breathing pure oxygen in low pressure at 405 and 198 mm Hg (Groups 3 and 4) caused an increase in blood amino nitrogen

Card 1/2

0901 2028

L 6511-66

ACC NR: AP5027165

and an increased activity of serum transaminases. In hypoxia with 11.2 and 5.5% oxygen (Groups 5 and 6) a decrease in blood amino nitrogen and a slight change in transaminase activity was observed. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: LS / SUBM DATE: 21Dec64-/ ORIG REF: 000 / OTH REF: 022

nw

Card 2/2

JENEA, G.; JAVORSKY, A.

Alteration of cholecystography by intravenous administration of glucose and fructose in experimental lesions of the liver in rabbits. Bratisl. lek. listy 42 no.5:257-263 '62.

1. Z I internej kliniky Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave, prednosta prof. MUDr. M. Ondrejicka, a zo Statneho sanatoria v Bratislave, riaditel MUDr. J. Rusnak.

(CHOLECYSTOGRAPHY exper) (GLUCOSE pharmacol)
(FRUCTOSE pharmacol) (LIVER DISEASES exper)

JENECEK, Milos, MUDr (Brno, Krizova 15)

History of the university orthopedic clinic in Brno. Lek.
listy 9 no.8:190-192 Ap '54.

1. Z ortopedicke kliniky university v Brne. Prednosta prof.
MUDr B. Frejka.

(HOSPITALS,

*university orthopedic clin. in Brno, hist.)

(ORTHOPEDICS,

*university orthopedic clin. in Brno, hist.)

NISTOR, Dumitru, ing.; BORSI, Adalbert, ing.; BOLOGAN, V., ing.;
MARGINEANU, E., ing. sef; POCOL, Alexandru; SOLOMON, Tr., ing. sef;
SIMEDREA, T., ing.; JENEI, D., ing. sef

Problems of increasing labor productivity in the mechanical
engineering industry. Probleme econ 16 no.12:149-151 D '63.

1. Director, Uzina Unio--Satu Mare (for Nistor).
2. Sef serv. org. productiei, Uzina Unio--Satu Mare (for Borsi).
3. Director, Uzina Infratirea-Oradea (for Bologan).
4. Uzina Infratirea-Oradea (for Margineanu).
5. Director, Uzina Balanta-Sibiu (for Pocol).
6. Uzina Balanta-Sibiu (for Solomon).
7. Director, I.S.Tehnofrig-Cluj (for Simedrea).
8. I.S.Tehnofrig-Cluj (for Jenei).

JENEI, Kalman, dr.

Possibilities for high-grade mechanization of railroad operations.
Vagut 12 no.12:10-11 D '62.

JENEI, Kalman, dr.

Determination of local railroad work and some questions of its organization. Vasut 15 no.2:25-26 F '65.

CSAKVARI, Bela (Budapest, VIII., Muzeum korut 6-8); GARZO, Gabriella (Budapest, VIII., Muzeum korut 6-8); JENEI, Sandor (Budapest, VIII., Muzeum korut 6-8).

On the direct synthesis of methyl chloro silanes. Pt.2.
Acta chimica Hung 39 no.1:33-37 '63.

1. Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, L. Eotvos University, Budapest; Research Group for Inorganic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

KAZARINOV, V.M., a muszaki tudományok kandidátusa; LAMUNIN, Sz.N. [Lamunin, S.N.],
mérnök; JENEI, Sándor, dr. [translator]

Specific automatic machines; dumpers. Jarnai mezo gep 6 no.2:33-35
'59.

JURASZOV, J.V. mernok; JENEI, Sandor, dr. [translator]

Diesel engine type number of tractors and agricultural machines; a
polemic article. Jarmi mezo gep 6 no.1:2-5 '59.

ACCESSION NR: AT4009523

H/2502/63/039/001/0033/0037

AUTHOR: Csakvari, B.; Garzo, G.; Jenei, S.

TITLE: On the Direct Synthesis of Methylchlorosilanes

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, m v. 39, no. 1, 1963, 33-37

TOPIC TAGS: silane, silane production, silicon compound, dichlorosilane, methylchlorosilane

ABSTRACT: Methylchlorosilanes were obtained by methylating dichlorosilane (SiH sub 2 Cl sub 2), which, in turn, is a decomposition product of trichlorosilane (SiHCl sub 3). An apparatus shown in ENCLOSURE 01 was used. HCl gas, mixed with varying amounts of BCl sub 3 catalyst was introduced into reactor A, where they were agitated and reacted with an 80:20 Si-Cu alloy contact mass. A mixture of chlorosilanes was formed. It contained 35% dichlorosilane by weight, proving that this was an intermediate substance in the formation of methylchlorosilane (CH sub 3 SiHCl sub 2). The mixture was drawn off, mixed with CH sub 3 Cl, and conducted into reactor B. There it was again brought into contact with an Si-Cu alloy.

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4009523

Reactors A and B were operated at 300°C. From B, the products were conducted to a cooler and separated by fractional distillation from CH sub 3 Cl. The amounts of reagents and catalyst used and product compositions are tabulated. The effectiveness of the BCl sub 3 catalyst is evident; BCl sub 3 also catalyzed the equilibrium rearrangement of methylchlorosilanes and tetrachlorosilane. Later, a single reactor (described in Acta Chimica Hungar. v. 39, p. 27) was used instead of reactors A and B. This was simpler and more practical, although the product yield was not as good as with the two-reactor arrangement. Enclosures; 01. Original article has: 1 diagram, 1 table, 1 graph.

ASSOCIATION: Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem, Általános és Szervetlen-Kémiai Intézet (Institute of general and inorganic chemistry, L. Eotvos university); Budapest and Magyar Tudományos Akadémia, Szervetlen Kémiai Kutatócsoport (Research group for inorganic chemistry, Hungarian academy of sciences)

SUBMITTED: 18May63

DATE ACQ: 24Jan64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 003

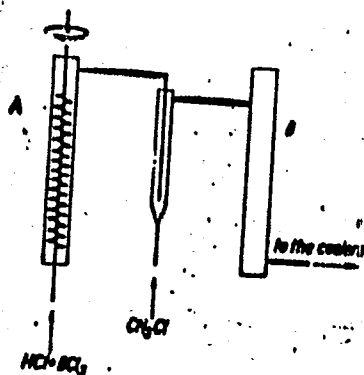
OTHER: 007

Card

2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4009523

ENCLOSURE: 01



Card 3/3

L 46222-66 EWP(j) RM

ACC NO: A16034082

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/045/001/0031/0036

AUTHOR: Csakvari, Bela--Chakvari, B.; Jenai, Sandor--Yenem, Sh.; Knausz, Dezso--
Knaus, D.; Telegdi, Lajos

ORG: Department of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Eotvos Lorand University (Eotvos
Lorand Tudományegyetem, Általános és Szervetlen Kémiai Tanszék); Research Group of
Inorganic Chemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest (Magyar Tudományos Akadémia
Szervetlen Kémiai Kutatócsoport)

TITLE: Direct synthesis of alkylchlorosilanes III. Synthesis of ethylchlorosilanes
from a mixture of ethyl chloride and gaseous hydrogen chloride

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 45, no. 1, 1965, 31-36

TOPIC TAGS: silane, chemical synthesis

ABSTRACT: Experimental evidence has been gathered to show that the interaction of
trichlorosilane and ethyl chloride results in the formation of trichloroethylsilane.
This reaction plays an important role in the direct synthesis of ethylchlorosilanes
from a gaseous mixture of hydrogen chloride and ethyl chloride. Orig. art. has:
4 figures and 2 tables. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 33,540]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 27Oct64 / ORIG REF: 003 / SOV REF: 005
OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 mjs

VALYI-NAGY, Tibor (Debrecen 12, Gyogyszertan, Hungary); HERNADI, Ferenc (Debrecen 12, Gyogyszertan, Hungary); JENEY, Andras (Debrecen 12, Gyogyszertan, Hungary)

Search for antagonistic actinomycetae in Hungarian soils. I. Antagonistic streptomyces contents of certain kinds of soil. Acta biol Hung 12 no. 1: 59-67 '61.

1. Antibiotics Department (Head T. Valyi-Nagy), Institute of Experimental Medicine (Director: I. Rusinyak) of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, and Institute of Pharmacology (Head: T. Valyi-Nagy) Medical University, Debrecen.

VALYI-NAGY, Tibor (Debrecen 12, Gyogyszertan, Hungary); HERNADI, Ferenc (Debrecen 12, Gyogyszertan, Hungary); JENEY, Andras (Debrecen 12, Gyogyszertan, Hungary); VALU, Gabriella (Debrecen 12, Gyogyszertan, Hungary)

Search for antagonistic actinomycetae in Hungarian soils. II.
Studies of the streptomyces flora in defined geographical region.
Acta biol Hung 12 no.1:69-82 '61.

1. Antibiotics Department (Head: T. Valyi-Nagy), Institute of Experimental Medicine (Director: I. Rusznyak) of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, and Institute of Pharmacology (Head: T. Valyi-Nagy) Medical University of Debrecen.

*

HERNADI, F.; RENCZ, A.; JENEY, A.; VALYI-NAGY, T.

A microbiological method for the study of radioprotective substances.
Kiserl. orvostud. 13 no.6:613-617 D '61.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyógyszertani Intézete és I. sz.
Sebészeti Klinika Röntgen Osztálya.

(RADIATION PROTECTION) (MICROBIOLOGY)

HERNADI, F.; NAGY, Zs.; JENEY, A.; VALYI-NAGY, T.

Use of nitrogen mustards for the biological determination of values of radioactive substances. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 20 no.4: 421-427 '61.

1. Pharmakologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universität, Debrecen.

(NITROGEN MUSTARDS) (RADIOISOTOPES)

JENEY, Andreas; JENEY, Andreas, jun.

Experimental studies on the strumigenic effect of flavone dyes.
J. hyg. epidem. 6 no.1:100-109 '62.

1. Hygienisches Institut der medizinischen Universität zu Debrecen.
(FLAVONE toxicol) (GOITER exper)

JENEY, Andreas; PETER, Franz; KERTESZ, Ladislaus; JENEY, Andreas, Jr.;
MEDVECZKY, Ladislaus

Experiments on the strumigenic action of flavone dyes. II. Studies
with I-131. J. hyg. epidem. 6 no.2:230-235 '62.

1. Hygienisches Institut der medizinischen Universität zu Debrecen
und Institut für Atomkernforschung der Ungarischen Akademie der
Wissenschaften zu Debrecen.

(VITAMIN P pharmacology) (THYROID GLAND pharmacology)
(IODINE metabolism)

JENEY, A., Jr.; SZABO, G.

Studies on the nucleic acid content of streptomyces strains. Acta microbiol. Hung. 10 no.3:271-275 '63.

1. Institute of Pharmacology (Director: T. Valnyi-Nagy), University Medical school, Debrecen and Antibiotics Department (Head: T. Valnyi-Nagy), Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Debrecen.

<p>JENNY, A CA</p>		<p>112</p>
<p>The action of sulfanilamides and vitamins on the heat production of <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>. A. v. Jenny, I. Váci and I. Tóth (Tisza István Univ., Debrecen). Z. Immunol. 105, 272-81(1948). The calorimetric measurements were made with the Szaly-Jenny differential microcalorimeter, the thermoelectric current being measured with the multiflex galvanometer photographically registered. Sulfanilamide derivatives increase the heat production of <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>. The strongest actions are exerted by sulfapyridine (2.53 cal. per 100 mg. dry bacterial substance) and disethyl (2.46 cal. per 100 mg.). Ultraseptyl has the weakest action (0.62 cal. per 100 mg.). With sulfapyridine and disethyl the heat production lasts 6-8 min. and with ultraseptyl, 10-12 min. Curves of increase and decrease of heat production are parallel with those of increase and decrease of respiration. When enzyme poisons (KCN, K_2AsO_4, malonic acid) and sulfanilamides act together on the bacteria heat absorption instead of heat production occurs. The reduction of heat produced by the poisons is largest when they act with disethyl, least with sulfapyridine, and intermediate with ultraseptyl. Of the vitamins, aneurine, lactoflavin, and ascorbic acid have a marked stimulating action on heat production of staphylococci. The strongest actions are exerted by <i>p</i>-aminobenzoic acid (1.63 cal. per 100 mg. dry bacterial substance) and nicotinic action (1.35 per 100 mg.). With increase in the amt. of <i>p</i>-aminobenzoic acid heat production gradually decreases because the bacteriostatic action of this substance develops. Sulfanilamide and vitamins together decrease the amt. of heat produced (and especially with aneurine and disethyl or ultraseptyl) can lead to heat absorption. The antagonism between <i>p</i>-aminobenzoic acid and sulfanilamide and between nicotinic acid and sulfanilamide is confirmed. H. I.</p>		
<p>ASS-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE</p>		

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>CA</p> <p>Effect of Deseptyl on diphtheria bacillus in vitro Endre Jeney. <i>Orvosok Lapja és Népegészségügy</i> 3, 1923-4 (1917). With Clauberg nutrients without bouillon, addn. of 0.001% Deseptyl (Na β-aminobenzenesulfonylate) had in 23% of the cases an impeding effect on the multiplica- tion of bacilli. István Fényes</p> <p>HC</p>																			
<p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
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<p>Antibiotic effect of D-amino acids. Erdre, Jency, Hung. <i>Acta Physiol.</i> 1, 142-5(1948).—To 10 ml. of a nutrient medium consisting of a salt mixt. and glucose were added 1 ml. of 0.01 N amino acid and 2 drops of an emulsion of <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>, and the culture was incubated at 37° for 24 hrs. D-Glutamic acid and D-lysine showed antibacterial action; L-tyrosine and D-alanine did not. In further expts. on agar-agar plates amino acids produced a small zone of inhibition, especially so glutamic acid and lysine. It can be supposed that the 2 amino acids of penicillin liberated in the organism during the course of its action are responsible for its antibiotic effect. 10 references. István Findly</p>																																																																																																																																	
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COMMON ELEMENTS																			
COMMON VARIATIONS INDEX																			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> CA 11c </div> <p>Bacterial antagonism. Endre Jeney. <i>Orvosok Lapja</i> 4, 1010-15 (1948).—Exptl. results are presented to prove the definite antibiotic effect of D-glutamic acid, D-lysine, and D-arginine. Protein mols. built of such amino acids seem to be unable to form abnormal cells. The antagonism of microorganisms may be due to the fact that one of them contains a series of D-amino acids and the other exclusively L-amino acids. 103 references. István Fehér</p>																			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION E-2 </div>																			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS </div>																			

C. a.
1951

Biological Chemistry
11C Microbiology

Microcalorimetric analysis of the mode of action of penicillin. E. Jeney. (Univ. Debrecen, Hung.). *Hung. Acta Physiol.* 2: 104-113(1949)(in English).—The heat production of *Staphylococcus aureus* strain Oxford H was studied in a differential microcalorimeter constructed according to Meitner and Orthmann (*C.A.* 24, 2930). The results were calcd. by planimetry of the graphs obtained. To a 2% dextrose soln. (500 mg./25 ml. physiol. NaCl soln.) 1-6 mg. penicillin was added, and the dry wt. of the staphylococci and the heat production were measured. The penicillin effect is complete only if a certain crit. relation is established between the amt. of penicillin and the amt. of bacteria. For each individual bacterial cell a certain amt. of free penicillin should be present to obtain this crit. optimum. In the therapeutic application of penicillin it is essential to inundate the organism at the start of treatment with a sufficient amt. of penicillin. The measurement of heat production of bacteria was suitable as a means of quant. evaluation of new preps. and antibiotics. 12 references. 1. F.

2A

11C

Bacteriostatic effect of diisocyanate combined with amino acids. Endre Jency, Sándor B. Nagy, János Boursányi, and Béla Kálmán (Univ., Debrecen, Hungary). *Kísérlet Orvostudomány* 3, 4-18(1960); cf. C.A. 48, 6145g.

--The bacteriostatic effect of the BaOH deriv. of glutamic acid and leucine and the salicylic acid deriv. of leucine were investigated on *Staphylococcus aureus* in 0.01-0.0001 M concns. The derivs. had almost the same effects as the amino acids themselves. The BaOH derivs. showed somewhat stronger effects than benzoic acid; the salicylic acid deriv. was weaker than salicylic acid. On agar-agar the inhibition zones appeared rather irregularly in the form of 2 or 3 concentric rings. According to microrespiratory expts. with the Barcroft-Warburg app., the effect of the BaOH derivs. corresponds to that of BaOH. Salicylic acid itself suppressed respiration significantly more than the salicylic acid deriv. of leucine.

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(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

Hungary, Debrecen, tobacco plant hygienic cond.)

(DUST, injurious effects

tobacco plant Hungary, prev. measures)

(NICOTINE, injurious effects

tobacco plant workers, Hungary, prev. measures)

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The bacteriostatic action of chelate-complex-forming compounds in the presence of serum. Erdős, Jeney, Tibor, Erdős, and Zoltan Meller (Univ. Debrecen, Hung.). *Zentr. Bakteriell. Parasitenk. Abt. 1, Orig.* 161, 188-75 (1951). The authors examined the bacteriostatic influence of 8-quinolinol (HQ), K-methyldithiocarbamate (KDC), K-diethyldithiocarbamate (KDDC), and 1-naphthyl-2-naphthol (NN) on gram-neg. as well as gram-pos. bacteria in broth and in broth with 10% bovine serum. These substances had little effect. The Co salt of HQ in both broth and serum had a definite bacteriostatic action. Fe⁺⁺ in HQ increased its action, doubling it in the case of gram-pos. bacteria. Zn⁺⁺, Mn⁺⁺, and Co⁺⁺ had little influence either in bouillon or in serum. Co⁺⁺ had no influence in the case of gram-neg. bacteria but increased the effect on gram-pos. organisms. Ni⁺⁺ and HFeO₄⁻ did not change the action of HQ on gram-neg. organisms in any way, but increased it slightly for gram-pos. bacteria. Cu⁺⁺ increased the effect for all organisms. HQ and KDC had no fungistatic action. HQ and KDC were toxic for rats; they were strongly bacteriostatic for pneumococci but had no effect *in vivo*.

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Experimental information on the chemotherapy of brucellosis. E. Jeney and T. Zsolnai (Mikrobiol. Inst. Med. Univ., Debrecen). *Acta Microbiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 2, 249-58 (1955) (in German).—One hundred eighty-three compds. classified as PhOH derivs., nitrophenols, nitroso compds., quinones, unsatd. ketones, hydroxyamino derivs., basic compds., dyes, and others were tested for bacteriostatic action against *Brucella abortus* in concns. from 1:5000 to 1:10⁸. K, Zn, and Cu methyldithiocarbamates, Zn diethyldithiocarbamate, and Zn ethylxanthogenate, which are bacteriostatic in concns. of 1:250,000 to 1:500,000 and whose activity is not decreased by blood serum or cells and whose toxicity is negligible are the most promising for therapeutic expts. Rachel Brown